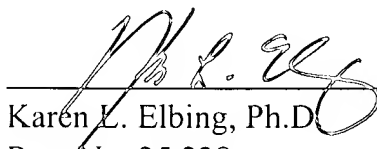


If there are any charges or any credits, please apply them to Deposit Account No.

03-2095.

Respectfully submitted,

Date: 22 August 2001

  
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Marked-Up Version of Amendments

In the Specification:

A marked-up version of the second paragraph of the specification is presented below.

This [invention] application is a continuation of U.S.S.N. 09/198,874, filed November 24, 1998, now U.S. Patent No. 6,159,993, which is a continuation of U.S.S.N. 08/680,684, filed July 17, 1996, now U.S. Patent No. 5,861,399.

In the Claims:

The new claims are as follows.

55. (New) A method for reducing coronary artery stenosis by at least 20% in a mammal comprising the administration to said mammal of a combination of (a) a compound comprising eicosapentaeneoic acid or docosahexaeneoic acid and (b) a cholesterol synthesis or transfer inhibitor, in combination with limiting fat or cholesterol intake, whereby a serum LDL concentration of less than or equal to 70 mg/dl is achieved.

56. (New) The method of claim 55, wherein said serum LDL concentration achieved is less than 55 mg/dl.

57. (New) The method of claim 55, wherein said combination further comprises niacin.

58. (New) The method of claim 55, wherein said combination comprises aspirin.

59. (New) The method of claim 55, wherein said compound comprising eicosapentaeneic acid or docosahexaeneic acid is administered at greater than or equal to 5 g/day.

60. (New) The method of claim 55, wherein said compound is a marine lipid.

61. (New) The method of claim 60, wherein said marine lipid is a fish oil.

62. (New) The method of claim 55, wherein said cholesterol synthesis or transfer inhibitor is administered at greater than or equal to 10 mg/day.

63. (New) The method of claim 55, wherein said cholesterol synthesis or transfer inhibitor acts by inhibiting hydroxymethylglutarate (HMG) CoA reductase.

64. (New) The method of claim 55, wherein said cholesterol synthesis or transfer inhibitor is chosen from the group consisting of simvastatin, lovastatin, fluvastatin, and pravastatin.

65. (New) The method of claim 57, wherein said niacin is administered at between 0.5 - 3 g/day.

66. (New) The method of claim 58, wherein said aspirin is administered at greater than or equal to 80 mg/day.

67. (New) The method of claim 55, wherein said method further comprises administering to said mammal a bile acid sequestrant.

68. (New) The method of claim 67, wherein said sequestrant is administered at between 5 - 20 g/day.

69. (New) The method of claim 67, wherein said sequestrant is chosen from cholestyramine or colestipol.

70. (New) The method of claim 55, wherein said method further comprises administering to said mammal buspirone.

71. (New) The method of claim 70, wherein said buspirone is administered at between 10 - 80 mg/day.